Age Action Ireland Protecting Older Adults 26 June 2009

Elder Abuse: Legal Issues Explored

Patricia T Rickard-Clarke Law Reform Commissioner

Overview

Capacity to make decisions

Enduring Powers of Attorney

Wills

Joint Accounts

Gifts/Future Needs/Improvident bargain

Health Care Decisions/Advance Care Decisions

Administration of Estates

Conclusion

Capacity/Scheme of Mental Capacity Bill 2008

- Presumption of Capacity
- Functional Approach time and issue specific
- Definition statutory/common law
- Who can decide existing/proposed

Scheme of the Mental Capacity Bill 2008 Guiding Principles

- Presumption of capacity
- Law on capacity should be enabling not restrictive —no intervention unless necessary
- Not treated as unable to make decision unless all practical steps to assist
- Any act or decision -least restrictive of the person's rights and freedom of action

Scheme of the Mental Capacity Bill 2008 Guiding Principles continued

- Due regard to right to dignity, bodily integrity, privacy and autonomy
- Account must be taken of person's past and present wishes where ascertainable
- Account taken of views of other persons with interest in welfare where known
- Any act or decision must be make in the best interests of the person

Who can decide – existing/proposed

- Ward of Court/Guardianship
- Enduring Power of Attorney
- Doctrine of Necessity
- Informal Decision making

Enduring Power of Attorney (EPA)

- How created
- Selection of attorney
- What authority is given *general or limited*
- Personal care decisions/personal welfare decisions
- Registration

Enduring Power of Attorney (continued)

- Safeguards on registration
- Misuse/Abuse
- Fiduciary obligations *attorney/financial institution*
- Gifts and remuneration
- Best interest principle/General principle

Wills

- Whose instructions/undue influence
- Requirements
- Testamentary Capacity
- Attendance at hospital/residential setting
- Right to privacy and autonomy

Joint Accounts

- Intention of transferring in to joint names
 - Convenience
 - Is joint account an asset in the estate of a deceased person
- Is there an intention to make a gift either at date of opening of joint account or at date of death
- Even if no intention to benefit do legal presumptions apply

Gifts/Future Needs/Improvident Bargain

- Capacity to make gift
- Undue influence/independent advice
- Who is solicitor acting for
- All relevant circumstances/changed circumstances
- Provision for future needs

Health Care Decisions

- Informed consent *valid consent*
- Adult who lacks capacity
- Next of Kin
- Doctrine of Necessity
- Advance Care Directives end of life decisions

Administration of Estates

Older person is a:

- personal representative(executor/administrator)
- beneficiary of an estate
- surviving spouse

Conclusion

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